

definition of  
self-destruction

# McGILL DAILY

rip what  
you sew

VOL. 53 — No. 60

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1964

3 cents

## CHEST BURGLARIZED; GREEN GANG GETS GIRL

Three green-garbed hoods were foiled yesterday in a broad daylight robbery similar in brutality and precision to the infamous Santa Claus holdup.

Police have expressed grave doubts for the safety of a young coed who was taken hostage during the theft which took place on the steps of the Arts Building at 1:08 pm.

Fortunately, the more than \$600 collected to date by Campus Chest had been transferred to a strong box scant minutes before and the criminals mistakenly took a bag containing the turtle collection of Jim Wright, Chest Publicity Chairman.

Detective Sergeant Leon Poof of the bomb squad arrived on the scene at 1:08:26, but is convinced that the incident is in no way connected with a resurgence of FLQ terrorism.

Despite continuing investigation by Poof and other members of the force, no clue of the perpetrators' whereabouts has been obtained. A spokesman close to official sources stated that there is hope that the green Lincoln getaway car will be caught in RCMP roadblocks should the kidnappers attempt to cross the border.

Heads of many campus organizations have expressed concern over the incident. John Cornish, Producer of the Red & White Revue feels that this unprecedented theft may indicate hoods are invading McGill.

In an exclusive interview he stated that "I am convinced that the same gang will be at 'Lincoln Green'."

Student opinion varied greatly and eyewitness accounts were wildly contradictory.

A third year P & OT coed described the criminals as "masculine" and stated that she would have been willing to offer herself to save Penelope Puddz, who was tentatively named as the kidnapped girl.

Jim Wright has spread a public appeal



for the return of his turtles, adding facetiously: "they can keep Penelope."

One second year engineer thought that the thieves were his favorite comic book characters, Green Arrow and Speedy, but was unable to identify a third accomplice.

## Albert A. Tunis appointed McGill Information Officer

Albert A. Tunis, former public relations director of the Graduates' Society and editor of the McGill News, has been appointed University Information Officer, Dr. H. Rocke Robertson announced today.

Tunis, whose appointment is effective from January 1, will be responsible to Dr. Robertson and will work in liaison with Monty Berger & Co., Inc., public relations counsel to the university for the past two years.

### Internal communications

McGill's new Information Office is to improve internal communication on the campus and with Quebec high schools.

In addition to responsibilities relating to internal communication, the Information Office will function in liaison between McGill and the broader community — through the medium of press, radio, and television.

It will greatly improve the flow of news to the various publics with which the University is concerned.

The increased size and complexity of McGill have necessitated the University to provide to all media efficient and accurate information. The Information Office will facilitate the work of all media vis-à-vis the University.

Until further notice, the Information Office will be located at 3618 University Street.

Tunis, a McGill graduate, is a former member of the staff of the Montreal Gazette and was director of public relations at the University of New Brunswick before returning to McGill in 1958 to the Graduates' Society. He is bilingual and brings to his new post extensive experience in the public relations field.

A former Editor-in-Chief of the Daily, Tunis served as an



AL TUNIS

assistant professor of Sociology at the University of New Brunswick, after his graduation in 1948.

## Expulsion threat to advocate of safer labs

EDMONTON (CUP) — A third year Science student at the University of Alberta is in hot water over his charges that the school laboratories are unsafe.

Brian Flewwelling is threatened with expulsion if he continues his fight for safer labs. The threat was issued by Dr. R. K. Brown, head of organic chemistry at the U of A, Edmonton.

Flewwelling's charges followed an incident in which two students were sprayed with hot chemicals when an apparatus exploded.

When they turned on the safety showers, nothing happened. They were then treated with tap water at a nearby sink. Their injuries were not serious.

### Investigation started

The Chemistry Department was immediately informed and 20 students sought an investigation of lab safety equipment.

Flewwelling discovered the lab fire extinguisher had not been checked since August 1960 and that there were no first aid staffers or kits on the floor.

When he told other students of this, Dr. Brown threatened him with expulsion from the course.

Dr. Brown told his students that "the labs are perfectly safe." He said experiments were so designed that serious accidents were practically impossible.

However, in a lecture the following day, Dr. Brown was heard to say that the Department was very concerned over safety in the labs — but it did not want people about disturbing the students.

## Mozart presented by Campus Chest

An all-Mozart program will be presented in aid of the McGill Campus Chest in Redpath Hall, this Saturday, at 8:30 pm by the McGill Faculty of Music Student Orchestra and the McGill Opera Workshop under the baton of Alexander Brott.

The program begins with a solo motet sung by Beverly Glenn.

The middle work is the piano concerto in E flat major, K. 271, a landmark in the history of the form. The pianist is Kathy Kasper.

The final work is extracted from The Marriage of Figaro, an opera buffa filled with intrigues of love and scandal. The opera workshop directed by Edith and Luciano Della Pergola will feature Eugene Vernigora, Gislene Beaudet, Allan Fine and Naomi Kassie in the leading roles. Barry Wiesenfeld is harpsichordist.

Tickets are on sale at the Union Box office at \$1.50 for students and \$3.00 for general public. All profits are to go to the Chest.

## CUS brief requests student tax deductions

OTTAWA — The parents of Canada's university and technical students were singled out as most in need of tax concessions in a brief presented today by the Canadian Union of Students to the Royal Commission on Taxation.

CUS asked that parents or guardians be allowed to claim the tuition fees paid on behalf of students as a deduction when making out their income tax. At present, only the student himself is allowed to claim tuition fees as a deduction. This latter concession was won after many years of campaigning by CUS but now CUS feels it is only benefitting a minority of students — those that earn more than the basic \$1,100 exemption allowed to everyone.

### Female earnings

"For example," said a CUS spokesman, "very few female students earn over \$1,100 during a summer — so they have no need to file a tax return and claim their fees as a deduction. Why

shouldn't their parents be allowed to claim the tuition fee as a deduction? They probably paid the tuition — and for a lot of other items also."

The CUS delegation consisted of Donald Fraser, a 1963 Law graduate from Queen's University; Jean Bélanger, third year Law at McGill; Jordan Sullivan, Law graduate from the University of Toronto; Claude Morin, third year Law at the University of Ottawa; Jean-Pierre Borduas, Arts graduate from the University of Ottawa; and David Cooper, CUS comptroller. Head of the delegation was David E. Jenkins, CUS national President and a Law graduate from the University of Alberta.

Other parent-benefitting suggestions were:

- Increase from \$950 to \$1,200 the amount which a post-secondary school student dependent may earn and still be claimed as a dependent.

- Increase from \$550 to \$1,200 the deduction for post-secondary school student dependents.

### Further recommendations

- Looking to the student himself, CUS asked that he be allowed a basic deduction of \$3,000 per year.

- CUS made a special plea for part-time students, claiming that they are ignored by present law and especially deserve help because they are going back to university and getting their educations the "slow, hard way." CUS asked that either a part-time student should be able to claim his

(Continued on page 2)



## Parliament campaign restrictions removed

The Model Parliament controversy has subsided.

Harold Crooks, Chairman of the Model Parliament Steering Committee, announced that the committee's decision to prohibit all political activities this week has been declared ultra vires, that is, outside its jurisdiction.

The problem arose last Thursday when the Steering Committee passed a moratorium on all political activities before Model Parliament Week which begins Monday.

### NDP outvoted

This regulation was passed by a vote of 2 to 1 — the Tories and Liberals voting for, NDP against, and the Communists abstaining.

The New Democrats strongly protested that this regulation was a violation of their rights. When it appeared nobody was listening to them, they distributed 'Change', a handbill which accused the Liberals and the Tories of trying to restrict campaigning to the level they could sustain.

On Monday Crooks rescinded the regulation. "No organization has the right to limit or interfere with the activities of a political party in the state. The motion as passed by the Steering Committee was considered beyond its power," he said.

In their bulletin, the New Dems had declared that they would proceed with their plans to present speakers before Campaign

Week. The Liberals and Conservatives complained that they had already cancelled their plans for inviting speakers and that NDP should do the same.

### Letters to Daily

In Monday's Daily a letter to the editor by the Liberal Club protested the NDP's breach of agreement in publishing the handbill.

In another letter the New Democrats apologized for "placing the Steering Committee in an unfavorable light" and misjudging the action of the other two parties.

Crooks said later that the basic reason of the moratorium was to increase the impact of Campaigning Week.

The basic reason of the protest was the way it was suddenly sprung on the New Democrats.

"Everyone acted in poor faith, in an unprincipled way" stated Crooks.

"But it seems that things have settled down, and we are anticipating a good Model Parliament."

Incidentally, Model Parliament Campaigning Week begins on Monday.

## Faculty, ASUS establish undergraduate coaching plan

This term the Arts and Science Undergraduate Society is undertaking to provide a new service to the undergraduate. In conjunction with the faculty, it is organizing a series of group coaching sessions for students having problems in any subject.

The lessons will be set up in the following manner. Teaching will be done by undergraduate and post-graduate students; anyone interested in coaching may obtain forms from the Union Tuckshop and the Arts Building Porter. Final selection of coaches will be made through the office of the Associate Dean. Post-grads will be paid \$5 per hour, undergraduates \$3.50.

### Weekly classes planned

Students interested in receiving coaching may apply at the same places. Groups will contain between 5 and 10 students, and the arrangement of classes will be made on the basis of the number of applications received. Generally, one class per week in a subject will be arranged.

The cost to the student is minimal — 50¢. A minimum of three sessions must be signed for when enrolling.

The service has been received enthusiastically by the faculty, and fits well into the present program of development. The Senate Committee on Educational Procedures, which helped advise the ASUS on the service, had made a series of recommendations, all of which have been worked on save the tutorial service. The ASUS is helping to fill this breach.

### Banalities postponed

Due to technical difficulties at radio station CFCF, the Radio McGill presentation "Banalities '64" was not heard last night. It will be repeated tonight at 7:05 pm.



Delegates examine copies of the brief submitted by CUS to the Royal Commission on Taxation. Second from right is Jean Bélanger, of McGill, and second from left, David Jenkins, CUS President.

### CUS brief...

(Continued from page 1)

tuition fee as a deduction or the person supporting him should be allowed to deduct the fee.

● To encourage the setting up of scholarships by industries and individuals, CUS asked that money for scholarships be made deductible in certain circumstances.

### Biculturalism recognized

● In recognition of the bicultural nature of Canada, CUS suggested that an exemption be provided for transportation costs incurred by a student or parent in allowing the student to attend the nearest university where he may obtain instruction in one of the two official languages of Canada, providing there are no universities containing the desired faculty in reasonable proximity to (i.e.: within 50 miles of) the student's residence that provide instruction in one of the two official languages employed by the student.

● In recognition of the responsibility for education being given to the provinces by the British North America Act, CUS asked that the federal government relinquish its hold on certain tax fields and turn them over to the provinces. Only in this way could the provinces bear the responsibility for education thrust upon them by the act, stated CUS.

● CUS also asked that all possible consideration be given to students in post-graduate work, as many are being lost to the United States and other countries. CUS suggested that Canada will profit if it does all it can to make it possible for a Canadian to take his post-graduate work within the country.

### Universities more accessible

In general, CUS contended that "if Canada's interests are to be

best served, the university must be made accessible to all, having regard only to objective standards of ability, and irrespective of economic circumstances."

CUS contended that the Income Tax Act is no longer simply a method of collecting revenue, "it is an accepted tool of social justice." CUS suggested that this valuable taxing tool should be used to "help Canada's young minds realize their potential."

## Rogers and Blumenstein? Genius blooms on campus

Too little has been said about music.

In fact, some would go so far as to say that a musical show requires music, and that's why Rogers and Hammerstein became famous. Maybe that's why Mike Blumenstein will be famous.

Mike Blumenstein has not yet appeared on Broadway except to buy a Daily News, but he does hold forth quite regularly in the Walter M. Stewart Room of the Old Union. He teaches the cast of the Red and White Revue how to sing the songs he has written; there is something fundamental in his makeup which makes him loathe to teach other composers' material.

### Spare time lawyer

In his spare time, he goes to law school, which brings us to the point. No composer will admit that he has drawn his material from another source, except folksingers who term things "harmonious representations of the dominant third (man) cadence which expresses the overbalancing melodic harmony of the misery of the sustained

fourth of the working class, as sung during the longshoremen's strike last fall."

Blumenstein, however, gets much of his material from his law books. There is an item beginning, "I was wrong about you, Wilbur", which has yet to be placed in a show. Nor has he found a writer who would create a book about the "Roncarelli Cha Cha Cha"; he's having similar difficulties with the bit beginning "I love you Jimmy a great big slab, but we'll never get together 'cause I'm a non-union scab".

In case he gets these numbers into this year's Red and White Revue, we'll warn you; until then the cast will go on rehearsing "The Man in the Green Flannel Suit", from the show "The Man in the Green Flannel Suit".

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24 9:30 P.M.

At the Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Gymnasium

## THE PLUMBERS' BALL

With the music of DENNY VAUGHAN and Paul Capelli

FIVE DOLLARS PER COUPLE — DRESS BLACK TIE

Tickets available 12-2 p.m. in the Engineering Lobbies and at the Union Box Office

ARTS & SCIENCE

STUDENTS ARE

VERY CORDIALLY

INVITED TO ATTEND



# University of Manitoba prompts study of college administration

by MARTIN KNELMAN  
Editor, The Manitoban

WINNIPEG (CUP) — A controversy about the structure of university government which has been stirred up on one Canadian campus may soon spread to others.

A commission set up by the Canadian Universities Foundation will try to answer this question:

Should Canadian universities fall into line with universities elsewhere in the Commonwealth, where staff members play an important role in government, or should they continue to follow the example of American institutions, where the separation between administrators and teachers is carefully maintained?

## Ford finances study

The investigation, financed by the Ford Foundation and headed by Sir James Mountford, Vice-President of the University of Liverpool, begins its study early this year.

At the University of Manitoba, the issue has already sparked the liveliest debate since an intercepted letter led to the firing of Prof. Harry Crowe from United College five years ago. The dispute became public when Prof. Richard Hiscocks revealed in a statement to *The Manitoban*, the University of Manitoba campus newspaper, that one of the reasons he had resigned as Chairman of the Department of Political Science was the failure of the Board of Governors to accept a recommendation urging staff representation of the board. The recommendation was made by a staff association committee of which Prof. Hiscocks was Chairman.

Manitoba was stunned by the resignation of Prof. Hiscocks, who

in 14 years has built the department into one of the University's strongest, played a leading part in Winnipeg culture and community affairs and gained acclaim, as a writer (*Poland: Bridge for the Abyss*). But the issues his statement raised were more important than the news that he was leaving.

## Hiscock's statement

"It seems incongruous, to say the least," he said, "that in North America, the main stronghold of democratic ideas in the world, members of the academic staff of a university should be ineligible to serve on the Board of Governors, the body ultimately responsible for university policy and development... In my opinion the present system has already adversely affected the development of the university and will continue to do so."

The statement drew attention to a four-year behind-the-scenes fight by local teachers to make the University of Manitoba the first major Canadian university to switch from the American to the British approach.

The University of Manitoba, supported mainly by public funds, has a two-tier system of government through the Board of Governors and the Senate. The Senate is exclusively concerned with academic matters.

The province's University Act created a Board, which consists of 14 persons, nine appointed by the Government, three elected by University alumni, and the Chancellor and President as ex-officio members. The act specifically provides that no member of the teaching staff is eligible to sit on the board.

## McGill's governors

(McGill has a similar two-tier system of government: a Board

of Governors and a Senate, the latter composed of faculty members and concerned with academic matters.

(The Board consists of 30 persons, five elected by the Graduates' Society and the rest by the remaining members of the Board, the Chancellor and Principal being ex-officio members.)

(There are no members of the teaching staff on the Board of Governors.)

(Continued on page 6)

## David Orlikow talks for NDP today at one

David Orlikow, New Democratic Party MP from Winnipeg North, will be presented today in the Union Ballroom, at 1 pm.

A native of Winnipeg, Orlikow received his scholastic training at Aberdeen and Lord Selkirk schools, St. John's High, and the University of Manitoba. From 1958 to 1962, he served as a member of Manitoba's provincial legislature, and was elected to the Commons in Ottawa in 1962 and again last year.

Part of the McGill New Democrats' campaign for Model Parliament election, Orlikow's speech will concern the crisis in higher education, and what he feels the New Democrats could do to improve the situation.

## LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



## Students find medical school turbulent and all-consuming

by SANDY GAGE

The "fascinating, turbulent, all-consuming life" of medical school was discussed by three fourth year students yesterday for the benefit of the Pre-Med Society.

Mike Barza, Cor Baars and Joel Paris offered consolation and advice on life in medical school to a large crowd of undergraduates in the Biology Building at 1 pm.

Barza began the program by noting that he and his two compatriots were of differing geographical and educational backgrounds. The three then related what had been for them signifi-

cant facets in their med school experience.

## Emotional pressures

Barza pointed out that contact with cadavers, and deformed and diseased people presented nowhere near as large a problem to med students as the intellectual and emotional pressures of medical studies themselves.

Students should not expect, he said, to be able to master all the material they study at medical school. Paris emphasized that, "the art of doing well in med school is the art of knowing what to study."

In the final analysis Baars could find no difference between the performance of students with a B.A. and those with a B.Sc. The number of drop-outs at McGill is small, and in most cases involves emotional problems.

The panel then opened the meeting to questions and general discussion.

When asked how they planned to finance their initial practices the panel concluded, "We haven't really figured that one out yet."

## Healthy attitude

The panel agreed their opinion of women medical students was "very healthy".

All three were confident that lack of funds should not be a stumbling block to prospective doctors. Once a medical school accepts a student it does its best to prevent his drop-out for financial reasons.

A medical degree, they agreed, is by no means an end in itself. The panel noted the compulsory period of internship, and the further residence and study needed for specialization.



Hundreds of enthralled pre-medical students listen as three fourth-year students expound on the joys and tribulations of the trek to an M.D. Mike Barza, Cor Baars, and Joel Paris told the undergraduates how they viewed the all-round life of the medical student.

## Today

**MODERN DANCE CLUB:** meeting, 7:30 pm, R.V.C. gym.

**UNIVERSITY MODEL UNITED NATIONS:** Executive meeting, 7:30 pm.

**FOLK MUSIC SOCIETY:** Meeting; Fran & Erica guest artists. Work shop, 8:30 pm.

**PHYSICS CLUB:** Dr. E. W. Vogt of Chalk River will speak on: "Nuclear models and reactions". All welcome; lunches permitted. PSC 106, 1 pm.

**VOYAGEURS CLUB:** Meeting for elections and policy discussion. 1672 St. Luc, apt. 2, 8:30 pm.

**WOMEN'S RIFLE CLUB:** Regular shooting and meeting. Currie Gym rifle range, 7 pm.

**HIGH SCHOOL VISITING PROGRAM:** Meeting for speakers; files and maps to be distributed. Driving arrangements. Union club room, 1 pm.

**MCGILL GERMAN CLUB:** lecture "Berlin Today", English lecture, slides; refreshments. Goethehaus, 3418 Drummond, 9 pm.

**PLAYERS' CLUB:** complete cast meeting for "The Balcony". Players' club office, 7:15 pm.

**LUTHERAN STUDENT MOVEMENT:** Peter Leight presents the case for Montreal's "School of non-violence." Augusta House, 3483 Peel Street, 1 pm.

**RED & WHITE REVUE:** rehearsal schedule: TODAY: 2-4 pm; Robin and Riva Cantor; 4-6 pm; Robin, Marian, Little John, Friar; 7-10 pm, entire cast except Mike Taylor. TOMORROW: 2-4 pm; Little John, Pamela; 4-6 pm; Robin and Riva Cantor; 7-10 pm; Bourgeoisie, Sheriff, Lord Loot, Pamela, Gord Thompson, all girl dancers and Judy Turnbull, Bonnie Brotman, Toby Starr, and Eileen Golden.

# THE PLUMBERS' BALL

WITH THE MUSIC OF DENNY VAUGHAN AND PAUL CAPELLI

Tickets available 12-2 p.m. in the Engineering Lobbies and at the Union Box Office



JANUARY 16, 1964

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front page, nearly-bylined CRUDLEY GAGE, also Sandy, newcomer Richard Siegal, old hands Aaron, Sharon and John (How did you like the printers?) Penny Fine, Jane in spirit, an unidentified black spider, nearly-credited RICHARD LEPIE, Dave and Ilona. Department heads meet tomorrow, desk eds today at one under pain of death or summary resignation. An exasperatingly Charles Production.

of the world up to the standards of the 20th Century.

Looking beyond the immediate problems of Canada, McGill has always taken great interest in the problems of those less fortunate than ourselves. Long before the rise of nationalism in Africa and Asia made importation of overseas students to Western campuses a stylish way of fighting the cold war and winning allies, McGill university was helping students from all over the world to come to our campus and acquire the educations which their own countries could not yet provide.

Now we have gone one step further. Only in an institution specifically designed to deal with the complex problems facing the developing areas can the most effective research and training be carried on. The Centre for Developing-Area Studies will provide precisely this type of specialization.

In an age when science was making its first breakthroughs into what has become the atomic age, McGill took the lead with men like Rutherford setting an exciting pace. Pioneering in the medical sciences, our neurosurgeons again led the way and continue to do so. It is fitting that McGill has once again plunged into a vital, new field where the challenges are great and the potential even greater. We look forward to a long and successful future for our newest project, the Centre for Developing-Area Studies.

## Developing-Area Studies

In the current academic year, McGill has taken several important steps towards providing more specialized, intensive study of and research into certain areas where little has been done in the past. The first term witnessed the opening of a French Canada Studies Program, the first of its type anywhere, and an important advance if McGill is to play its vital role as an interpreter of French Canada to the world.

More recently the administration announced the founding of the McGill Centre for Developing-Area Studies. In the bulletin describing this venture, it is explained that the centre plans to concentrate on two main types

of activities: (a) building a research core of knowledge and understanding of the developing areas, and (b) training students, both Western and non-Western, for university and public service at home and abroad. Using the expertise presently available in the department of Economics and Political Science and others, the Centre will do basic research into many aspects of the problems facing the developing areas of the world, as well as providing inter-disciplinary seminars for graduates in related fields.

The Centre, under the direction of Professor Irving Brecher, will attempt to draw qualified students from all parts of the world and, guided by a very able faculty, it should become an important contributor to the struggle to bring the underdeveloped areas

# Mental Retardation — 1964

Among the myriads of challenging social and medical problems which confront us today, mental retardation looms large. This is due not only to the enormous numbers involved but also because aspects of the problem flex the muscle of moral philosopher, economist, layman and physician alike. We are all involved; our attitude concerning this basic problem in human dynamics will determine the level of success we can ultimately achieve in dealing with mental retardation.

By the term mental retardation is meant impaired intellectual capacity which is present at birth or becomes manifest shortly thereafter. In Canada, we commonly use the terms mental retardation and mental deficiency synonymously. This is different from mental illness in which case the person has been of normal intelligence but because of an organic pathological process or a psychological condition, the intellectual functioning of the mind has been impaired.

It is more correct to think of mental retardation as a sign of an underlying disorder, not a disease itself. One is very impressed with this fact when seeing mentally retarded children for so many of these children have other obvious physical disabilities.

In the distribution of intelligence found in society there will be 3 per cent of the population who are mentally retarded. These people do not have the ability to manage their affairs prudently and are not capable of entering into mature social relationships. Some can not even grasp the simplest concepts. Since draft figures compiled in the United States during World War II showed that 4.5 per cent of all men examined to be mentally retarded and therefore unacceptable for duty, the calculated number of such people in the general U.S. population was therefore estimated at 4,500,000 individuals.

Why are there so many intellectually deprived people? Surprisingly, the cause for this deficiency is known in more than half the people. It is most in-

teresting that the incidence of purely hereditary mental deficiency is estimated at between 10 and 40 per cent. By this is meant primary hereditary or endogenous mental retardation; no evidence of brain disease or injury is apparent in this group. This means that at least 60 per cent of the remaining retarded people are intellectually handicapped because of secondary acquired or exogenous mental deficiency. Here the deficiency is a result of disease, injury or developmental abnormality which occurs before or after fertilization.

Just what are the reasons then for secondary or acquired mental deficiency? Undoubtedly, deleterious prenatal influences account for the majority of cases. Any disruptive force — chemical, physical or emotional — which has its effect on the young and impressionable cells of the tiny embryo will cause significant damage. Radiation, drugs, emotional tension or physical trauma are universally known factors which can also cause harm.

Infections which occur prenatally may cause organic brain damage and hence mental retardation. Examples such as syphilis, German measles and toxoplasmosis (a fungus infection) are well known to have damaging effects on the developing nervous system. The occurrence of German measles during the first three months of pregnancy has aroused much controversy about, and indeed medical and legal sympathy for the possibility of performing therapeutic abortions in such circumstances.

Typhoid fever, scarlet fever and malaria contracted prenatally also add to the ranks of the mentally retarded.

Then there are the striking cases of microcephaly (small head) and hydrocephaly (fluid in the head) which have imperfectly understood mechanisms.

The Montreal Association for Retarded Children is one of the beneficiaries of this year's Campus Chest campaign, which this week is asking students for their donations. In this article, the causes, the problems and the cures of mental retardation are explained

by MICHAEL SANDERS

In microcephalics, the brain development is arrested at the fourth or fifth month of fetal life. In hydrocephaly, the brain tissue produces a normal amount of brain fluid but for some reason it is trapped within the system of canals in the brain and cannot flow away as it normally should. The head enlarges, the resulting pressure producing massive brain damage.

Today, much interest centers around the interesting metabolic diseases which, although not common, invariably produce mental retardation. Phenylketonuria, galactosemia, Gaucher's disease

and gargoylism are examples of such disease entities in which the body is unable to 'burn up' as fuel certain proteins, carbohydrates or fats. Fortunately however, early diagnosis and treatment can often alleviate the severe mental retardation in some of these conditions.

A most interesting cause of mental retardation is mongolism which is not a primary mental deficiency because it is not hereditary and therefore not primarily a genetic mechanism. You might be unaware that one out of every 500-800 normal births results in a mongoloid baby. About 25 such infants are born in the U.S. every day and mon-

golism accounts for 15-25 per cent of all mentally retarded children. The I.Q. level of these children, who are typically affectionate and tender, ranges from the 20's to the 50's. These children have a characteristic appearance with slanted eyes that suggest a curious resemblance to the Mongolians and hence their name. Today we know that these children have a characteristic derangement of their cell chromosome number and placement. Just why is not certain but it is believed to be a genetic susceptibility of the female ovum in the presence of adverse environmental conditions.

It is not widely known that a large proportion of mentally retarded children are such as a result of birth injuries. But from 6 to 10 per cent of the mentally retarded have birth trauma to blame. Intracranial hemorrhage — bleeding into the brain substance — during the period of labor of the mother, is the common cause. Asphyxia is the next most prominentcrippler. Premature separation of the placenta, toxemias of pregnancy, cord complications and delayed breathing of the newborn can cause a decreased amount of oxygen to reach the infant's brain cells; irreparable damage is the disastrous consequence.

The last large group of secondary causes for mental retardation results from trauma or disease in infancy and early childhood. It seems tragic indeed that a normal baby and infant should become mentally retarded now as a result of well known and controllable diseases such as whooping cough, epidemic encephalitis or epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis. Needless to say, the role of the pediatrician must be one of vigilance in order to prevent these conditions from arresting mental development.

Here then are the major causes of mental retardation; some (Continued on following page)



## Mental...

(Continued from preceding page)

are as yet unknown but many are known. The extremely careful observation of the pregnant woman with respect to her physical and emotional needs, careful delivery and awareness of the complications and good childhood medical care are all tending to dissipate mental retardation. Naturally the weapons against disease in the armamentarium of the physician today make his chances of victory very much greater than they were yesterday. But the arsenal is not yet complete and therefore we have mentally retarded children in our society who must be treated and cared for; this is no small problem.

**"...our society as a whole is not ready to accept the mentally retarded. They are pitied or chastised..."**

dren in our society who must be treated and cared for; this is no small problem.

Of each 30 children per 1000 of the general population who are mentally retarded (3%), 25 are educable. These children are mildly retarded and will reach an ultimate mental age of 8 to 12 years. It is this group which is capable of profiting from a simple academic program of reading, writing, arithmetic, social studies, home economics and manual training. The objective is practical preparation for community living.

The trainable group, which is composed of every 4 per 1000 children born, are moderately handicapped. Their mental age will not exceed 3 to 7 years and these children can only profit from training with respect to habits of self care and very limited occupational activities. The severely handicapped, 1 in 1000 children, are not trainable. And it is because of the often associated marked physical accompaniments along with the mental deficit that these children need hospitalization and consequently appear in large numbers in our mental hospitals.

Ontario Hospital Schools such as the one at Smiths Falls, with an overflowing 2700 beds, have many problems not the least of which is overcrowding. As can be understood, more of the severely retarded children who have gross physical as well as mental abnormalities, are just those children who are patients at the hospital and are not likely to be discharged because of the intensive treatment they need.

Despite the shortage of personnel in the hospitals, the children receive adequate training, psychiatric help and medical supervision. At Smiths Falls for example, there are seven full time physicians; ten are needed. A large staff of consultants helps to alleviate this problem at present. But the real painstaking, almost heartbreaking work is done by hundreds of devoted men and women whose lives are dedicated to the care and training of the mentally retarded. The tender experience in visiting these children is not easily forgotten for these children are often exceedingly affectionate and lovable and they want to be with you. The pity of it all is that they are really far from you in a world which scarcely knows intelligible thought.

Yet, every possible avenue is explored for these children in order that they may live a happy life. In addition to complete medical care, those children with emotional problems receive psychiatric treatment. Psychological services which provide intelligence testing and progress reports in personality and social areas are included. These children have workshops where they produce some very fine knitted sweaters and mats, work with clay and ceramics, paintings and wood-working. Passive activities for the children include movies, sports programs and T.V. but adequate recreation in parties, games and physical training is given. For their energy and success, the hospital staff deserves respect and commendation.

Mental retardation poses unanswered questions. How can we cope with the overcrowding? Undoubtedly, the ideal place for many retarded children is at home where they can receive the affection, love and attention they so badly need. For the 25 out of every 1,000 of the population who are mildly retarded, and this group is educable, the home environment with some community sponsored education program is the goal. Some Boards of Education do this now. In England, the program of sheltered workshops which serve as day schools for the children should be an excellent example for us. Unfortunately, our society as a whole is not ready to accept the mentally retarded. They are pitied or chastised, no less the parents, and so it is natural for a parent to want to rid himself of the blame for producing such a child

**"... they are really far from you in a world which scarcely knows intelligible thought."**

and say the child was struck on the head as an infant and then send him away to Smiths Falls. We can not accept the reality of this disease just as citizens of Paris could not believe that the micro-organisms of Pasteur were the causal organisms of infectious disease.

It may be true that we need more provincially sponsored schools such as at Smiths Falls but we also need more auxiliary classes in the public school system and under the jurisdiction of the municipal government there should be more Junior Vocational Schools. One area promising desirable results is having trainable retarded children in sheltered areas sponsored by Parents' Associations. Surely our aim should be the wholesome integration of these children into society. Much of our treatment of mental retardation will be palliative rather than curative because by the time the child is found to be retarded it is almost always too late to reverse the pathology which has occurred. The mentally retarded child is a socio-economic, psychological, educational and medical problem. The family, the school, the neighborhood, the legal system and community facilities all influence his adjustment for better or for worse. Great suffering is wrought by disappointed parents, often insecure because of imagined responsibility for the child's condition. They may reject the child instead of encour-



Children at the Rockland School of the Montreal Association for Retarded Children learn simple skills.

aging expression, possibly in a manual skill, and the sense of uselessness the child harbors only compounds a psychiatric problem on an already challenging situation. Needless to say, this is not the desirable behavior a parent should exhibit. And this is worth mentioning since some of you reading this article will sire mentally retarded children. Your forbearance of this attitude will be no small asset.

Perhaps the area of greatest promise in mental retardation lies on the horizon of its prevention. Of course this problem is bound up with the importance of hereditary factors. But as I have already noted, less than half of all cases of mental retardation are because of hereditary factors. The more research that is done, the more we are finding out that other factors are involved, these being the cause of secondary or exogenous mental retardation.

Inevitably, the philosopher enters the picture and gives his considered opinion on the matter

**"Surely our aim should be the wholesome integration of these children into society."**

of eugenics. With regards to eugenic sterilization, the over-all results are not certain. Nevertheless, 27 of the states in the United States have laws providing for the sterilization of the mentally retarded and up to 1947 there were 23,160 such cases reported by these states. It is apparent though that general application of eugenic sterilization is not warranted because of the exogenous causes which are to blame. Most of the carriers of hereditary mental deficiency are probably of normal intelligence themselves (because the manifestation is carried by a recessive gene) and so would not be subject to sterilization. But there

are some cases of mental retardation where eugenic sterilization is necessary to curtail the productivity of sexual delinquents who are of known mental retardation due to genetic deficiency. Naturally, the case must be considered in its own individual circumstances.

The role which I foresee as the one likely to be most fruitful is the increasing emphasis on safeguards, hygienic measures

and effective treatments during pregnancy, parturition and the early years in the infant's life. No care is too much for preservation of the prospective mother's emotional and physical health. And if despite our efforts and powerful knowledge to prevent mental retardation, it somehow appears and raises its ugly head, no effort in our research will be too much to challenge it head on and eventually conquer a most stubborn foe.

### Women's Union 3rd Year Dinner on January 28

Invitations must be answered by  
January 21

### STUDENTS' EXECUTIVE COUNCIL Executive Applications Program

Applications are invited from members of the  
Students' Society for the following positions:

#### • Delegates to the Model United Nations

At the Universities of Montreal, McGill,  
Sir George Williams and Loyola.

Sixth Annual Session

February 5-8, 1964

Application forms may be obtained from the SEC Office.

Deadline for their return: Wednesday, January 22, 4 pm.

TIM BRODHEAD,  
President UMUN



## Manitoba youth given snow job by magistrate

WINNIPEG (CUP) — One good deed deserved another in the Magistrate's Court here on Wednesday.

The result: Magistrate Isaac Rice's driveway gets free snow shovelling for the rest of this winter.

When Curtis Butterfield, 20-year-old University of Manitoba student was unable to pay a \$25 fine for drinking while underage, Magistrate Rice said he would keep him out of jail by paying it for him.

### Suggests exchange

In return, the Magistrate suggested that the youth could keep his driveway free of snow for the rest of the winter.

Butterfield was able to pay his fine after all — a few minutes after he had left the Courtroom. But he decided he would shovel snow for the Magistrate anyway, "because he tried to help me."

Commented Magistrate Rice: "I hope we have blizzards all the time now."

## Classified

These ads may be placed in our advertising office (Union, main floor), 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 insertions, \$1.50, maximum 20 words.

Don't forget CORONET your photographer

### FOR SALE

STEREO COMBINATION, must sell. Automatic Stereo Record Changer, AM, FM, SW, LW, receiver. Six speakers, walnut cabinet. Phone Abe RE. 3-3759.

TICKETS FOR THE PLUMBERS' BALL on sale from 12-2 pm in the Students' Union and lobbies of the Engineering Buildings.

ECONOMICS 211C, 211G. Complete set of lecture and text (Samuelson) notes. On Sale before each lecture. Help's passing!!

LIVING AND PRESERVED small zoological specimens as frog, earthworm, crayfish, starfish etc. Inquiries invited. Andre Biological Materials. Part-time business, evenings and Saturday only. Phone 526-2277.

### WANTED

VOLUPTUOUS YOUNG FEMALES. If you fit the preceding description and can spare an afternoon a week for interesting and educational work, be a Daily receptionist. See our Managing Editor.

NAIVE YOUNG FEMALES to accompany engineers to the Plumbers Ball Jan. 24. Contact Jonathon Williams at CKPB.

ENGLISH GIRL for conversation with French girl in exchange for room on board. Very reasonable price. DU. 1-3748, after 6 pm.

### TO LET

ONE FURNISHED ROOM, \$10.00 weekly (male). 2059 McGill College, Apt. 1.

ROOM AND BOARD. Quiet home in residential district. Near bus. References Phone HU. 6-0752 or ME. 1-3302.

### LOST

BROWN SUEDE COAT with hood at Psi. U. House, Friday, Jan. 10th. Person who has my coat please call Jill Martin, 484-5083. (I have yours!)

WILL PERSON TAKING BEIGE HOODED duffle-coat, marked Made in Italy, please return it to S. Gruber, Gardner Hall, 849-0261.

### LESSONS

NO MORE REQUESTS for Yugoslavian Crotchet lessons can be acknowledged until the current series of tutorials ends. Thank for your patience.

### RIDES WANTED

DOESN'T ANYONE WANT A RIDE. Travel on Daily Classified Ads — \$1.50 for three-day trip.

### MISCELLANEOUS

ORCHESTRAS & ENTERTAINMENT provided for all occasions. Buddy Kaye Orchestra Reg'd. Tel: RI. 4-2042.

ONLY FIVE WEEKS to McGill Winter Carnival. It's time to be thinking about getting a date.

UNWIND FROM "BITTER ASH" at the Outing Club Square Dance, Saturday, January 18, Union Ballroom 8 pm.

COOL CATS LIVE to the sound of "The Casual Beat" Dance Band. Information? Call Ray Malin, RA. 2-5616.

VAN RIGHT? NO! Van Ronk!!! sings blues. Friday, January 24, 8:30, Moyse Hall.

## Manitoba...

(Continued from page 3)

The dialogue has been picked up by editorial writers on Winnipeg's daily newspapers and university teachers. But following publication of the statement, Prof. Hiscocks, who says he doesn't want to get involved in a controversy, has remained silent.

Most members of the Board have taken their cue from University President Dr. Hugh Saunders, who commented: "It is not advisable for Board members to express their personal views on the matter at this time."

### Chancellor dissents

At least one member of the board didn't agree. The most surprising criticism came from the Chancellor of the University. Mr. Justice Samuel Freedman.

"The present restriction excluding staff representation," he told

The Manitoban flatly, "deprives the board of persons who are most familiar with the nature of the enterprise."

The Winnipeg Free Press, however, insisted that the "fundamental principle upon which (the present system) is based, the separation of academic and administrative responsibilities, is sound and should not be disturbed" and deplored attempts to "compromise both the faculty and the board by involving them in matters on which they should be as separate as church and state."

### Wait-and-see position

Its more open-minded but less influential rival, The Winnipeg Tribune, took a wait-and-see position: "No area of government should be immune from critical analysis... (But) this does not mean that academic representation on the Board of Governors would necessarily help close the gap between the specialists and the rest of the community... The question has been raised and it should be discussed by respons-

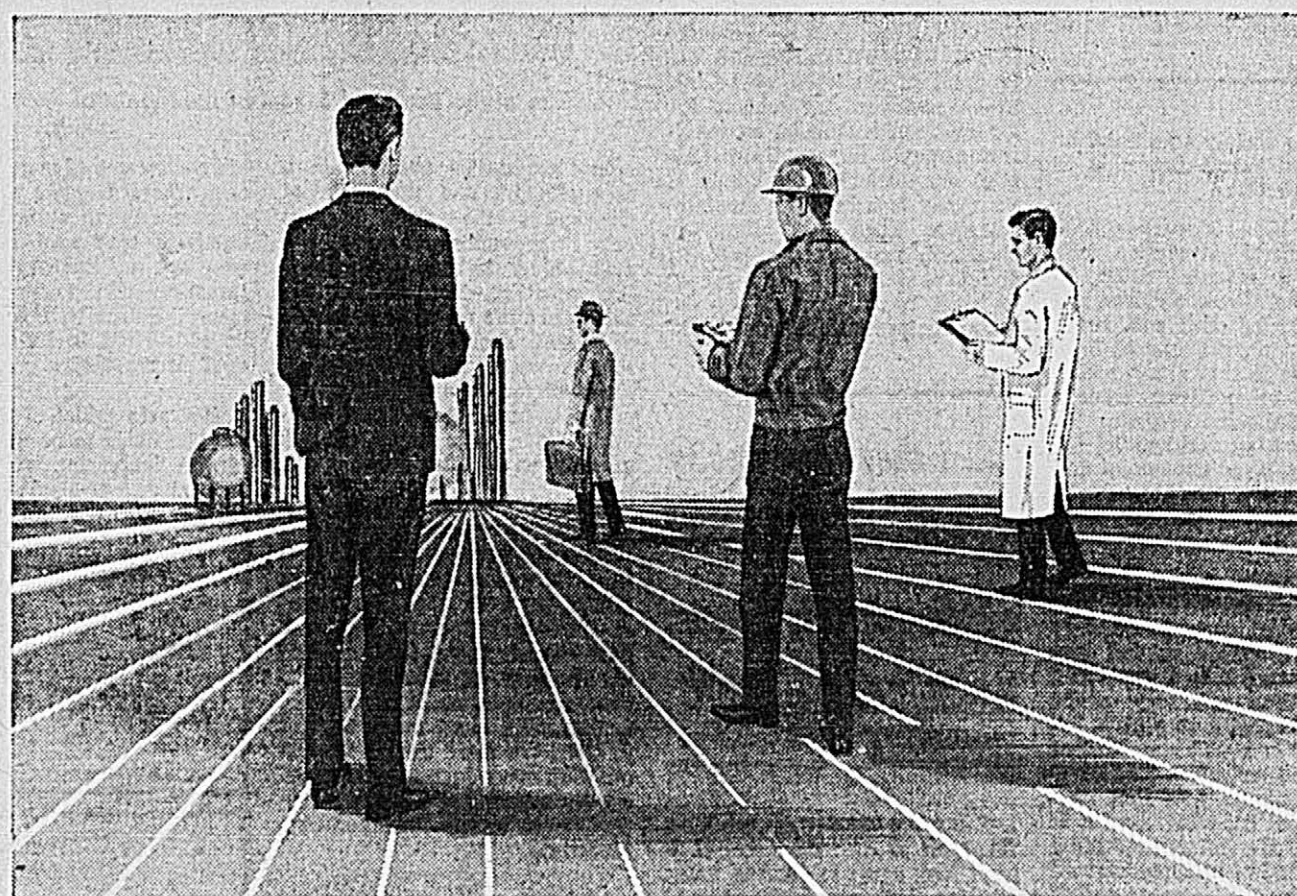
ible people both in academic circles and in the rest of the community."

The Free Press attack spurred several of Manitoba's most prominent academics into the battle. When the paper ticked off the Canadian Association of University Teachers (a guild headed until his death last month by Stewart Reid, a teacher who left United College after the Crowe affair and was especially concerned with academic freedom) as "a king of a trade union grievance committee on matters of pay, tenure and so forth," historian and author (The Kingdom of Canada) W.L. Morton wrote in to deplore the paper's labor-management attitude: "University men must now be given a voice in the determination of university policy in its entirety," he said. "If they are not given such a voice, then they will become an association which cannot but be very powerful in the present conditions of demand throughout the world. A clash with such a union would be Saskatchewan on a national scale."

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1964

Meanwhile, Mr. Justice Freedman, has taken every opportunity to campaign for staff representation. He revealed to a reporter that the six-member committee appointed by the Board to look into the possibility of faculty representation was overwhelmingly opposed to it and that the matter was never discussed by the whole Board of Governors. He also scored opponents for taking "a businessman's approach to the academic community," suggested that the University Act makes teachers feel like second-class citizens, announced that he would submit a brief to the National Commission and took a televised swipe at the Free Press.

In spite of the uproar, there will certainly be no change until the Commission has completed its study. Indeed, it seems to be this prospect which particularly annoys Dr. Hiscocks: "This has provided a reason for suspending negotiations now. But four years have already been virtually wasted, and Manitoba has missed the opportunity for giving a lead to the rest of Canada."



## WANTED PROFESSIONAL "EXPLORERS" FOR THE DYNAMIC DECADES

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glycols, pentaerythritol and formaldehyde, another to produce cellulose acetate flake and a third to make acetate and Arnel yarns and fibres.

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## Leon Abbot

Twenty-four-year-old Leon Abbot, six-foot, 190-pound right winger with the Redmen is currently in his second season. A native of Edmonton, Alberta, Leon now makes his home on the Lakeshore.

Hockey is not his only forte, as Leon has put in two useful years with the football Redmen as back-up fullback, hard-nosed corner linebacker, and erstwhile kicker. Leon may be remembered as the one who knocked Queen's Golden Gael halfback Jim Edwards out of action for much of last season with a broken nose after Edwards had tried to level Leon with a block.

Last season, Leon was one of the top scorers with the hockey Redmen. Now, lining up alongside veterans Tom Bell and Dave Kerr, Leon is again consistent around the net, even though he has been forced to wear a cast on his right wrist — the result of an unhealed football injury. Leon went around with the broken wrist for several months before the break was discovered.

Before hitting the McGill scene last year, Leon played junior hockey for Snowdon and the Lakeshore Junior Flyers in the Metro Junior "A" League. While with Snowdon, he skated alongside his present teammate, Bill McKellar, on defence. Leon also spent several years at Macdonald College where he played with the Aggies. He coached the Junior Varsity hockey team as well during his stay at Mac.

Graduating with a degree in Physical Education this spring, Leon is a real student of the



game. His years of hockey playing and especially the experience under Kelly Burnett should make him an above average teacher.

Leon's strong point is his ability to break in and skate by opposing defencemen. Although Leon is no backchecker and may even look lethargic on the ice, when given the puck, he knows exactly what to do with it. He is also one of the fastest skaters on the team as shown in recent time trials — Leon can move if he has to.

On the ice, Leon is a real gentleman, always showing a cool head. He can mediate fights without becoming involved himself. His teammates have recognized this quality by electing him an assistant captain.

D.M.

## Squash and badminton teams prep for racquet crown sweep

by LAWRENCE HAIMOVITCH

Although the Intercollegiate squash and badminton meets are still a month away, both squads are practicing diligently in preparation for their matches at the University of Western Ontario, February 17-18.

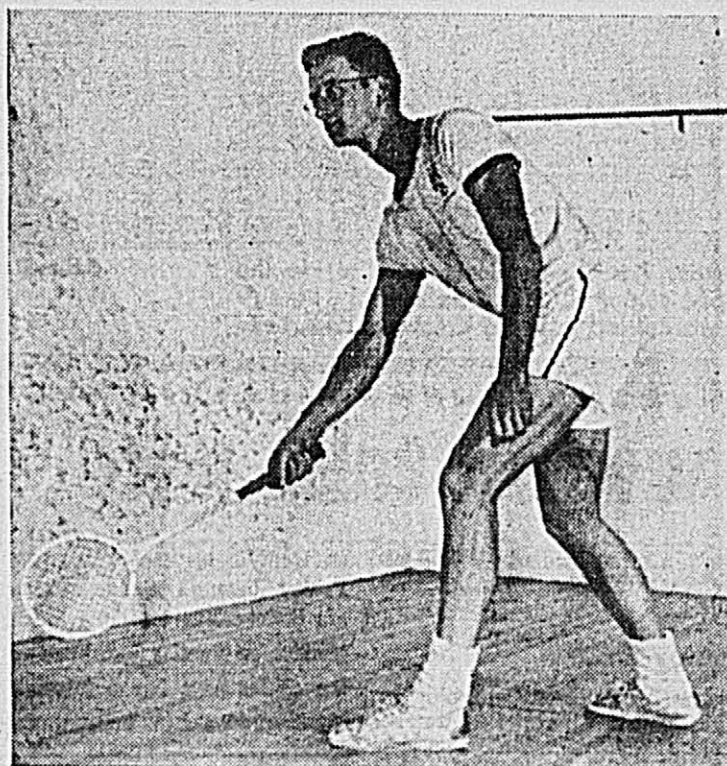
Despite the loss of three stellar performers due to examination failures Coach Cutts has high hopes for his squash team. Ross Adair leads this fine group of athletes as Mel Blincord, Bruce Denny-Brown and Rick Hart fill the second, third and fourth posts. Coach Cutts hopes to have Ken McReynolds out to fill the 5th post but keen competition

prevails for this void position. The team is practicing every Tuesday and Thursday and their first taste of competition will come when they host Dartmouth and its nine man squad on the first of February at the courts of the Currie Gym. Along with the badminton team, the group will travel to Western on February 14-15 for the showdown battle for

the intercollegiate squash crown. The University of Toronto will probably prove to be the Redmen's biggest challenger but Coach Stan Cutts says "With luck and hard work we should win". The player to watch on the Redmen's squad is Ross Adair, a truly fine sportsman and competitor, and the Coach says "I wish I had four more Ross Adairs".

Cutts is equally optimistic about his badminton team. Leading this fine contingent of racqueteers is Kim Singhal and joining him are Patrick So, Chan Sin Lan and Jim McCauley. In order to get into competitive shape the boys will play in the Province of Quebec Amateur championships and will compete against members of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association (MAAA) and Montreal Badminton Clubs. Although not expecting to walk away with any honors in these matches, the Redmen should be able to gain valuable experience in preparation for their showdown at Western February 14-15.

Never in the history of intercollegiate racquet sports (badminton, squash, and tennis) has any university swept all three crowns. Having already captured the tennis title at the University of Montreal in October, we are off to a fine start in the quest for an unprecedented feat. Coach Cutts feels he has the talent to do this but he warns against over-confidence which has undermined many a fine team.



For the third straight year, Ross Adair heads the Redmen's bid for Intercollegiate Squash honors. Ross was successful in his first year as captain, when he led his team to the OQAA championship, and Coach Stan Cutts will be basing his hopes for another championship on this stellar performer.

### A Service For University Students

#### DIVINITY HALL CHAPEL

3520 University St.

Sunday, Jan. 19th

11 am

Preacher

The Very Rev. J.S. Thomson

### THE ANGLICAN CHURCH ON CAMPUS

Corporate Communion at Canterbury House

3555 University St.

17 Jan., 1964

Service at 6:05 pm

followed by supper for 75¢

At 7:30 pm buses will leave for a

special ECUMENICAL SERVICE at the

University of Montreal

If you want supper, phone 844-1675

### CAREERS for 1964 GRADUATES AND POST-GRADUATES

A number of Federal Government Departments are offering challenging career opportunities in

BACTERIOLOGY, BIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, PHARMACY, and VETERINARY and AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

STARTING SALARIES FROM \$4740 to \$7320 PER ANNUM

Obtain complete details from the Bio-Sciences Selection Team when they visit your university on January 23 and 24 1964.

Your University Placement Officer will arrange an interview for you.

### WEEK OF PRAYER FOR CHRISTIAN UNITY

## ECUMENICAL GATHERING

at

The University of Montreal

Social Centre

Friday, January 17, at 8:30 pm

Under the auspices of the chaplains and religious movements of McGill University and the University of Montreal. Chartered buses will leave opposite 3483 Peel St. and 3555 University St. at 7:45 and 8 pm.

### Honeymoon ends

The Canadian Olympic Hockey team met its first defeat in the first of its ten-game European tour yesterday. They were trounced 8-1 by the Russian Olympics. The Party is over(whelming) ...

### YOUR B.A. IS THE KEY TO THE FUTURE!

We offer a challenging opportunity for a career in the rehabilitation of the physically and/or mentally disabled. For further details, bursaries and other information,

Enquire:

The Executive Secretary, Canadian Association of Occupational Therapists, 331 Bloor Street West, Toronto 5, Ontario.

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Across Eaton's Parking Lot

## AUDITIONS TODAY

Moyse Hall 1-2 pm

for the

English Department Production

## THE AGAMEMNON

of Aeschylus

(To be presented in Moyse Hall Feb. 27, 28 and 29)

Parts open range from principal leads to non-speaking soldiers

Absolutely no experience is necessary





Marlins' fine goaltender Jim Cannon looks back to see the puck roll by the open corner as Jim McLellan (8) tries to cover up. McGill forwards (left to right) are Dave Kerr, Leon

Abbott and Tom Bell. Marlins Howie Clarke, Jim McKendry, and Gary Spoor (10) all lend a hand.

— Olav Niland

## Sporting women take note

### Basketball

The Women's Basketball team will play a game at the YMCA tonight at 8:15. If the team emerges from this contest, victorious or not, they will go on to play Queen's Queens Saturday at Queen's.

part in a tournament at the University of Toronto Saturday. Touché...

### Hockey

The hockey team will play in the festive Sports Day to be held at Queen's Saturday.

en Haut is open each weekend, Friday through Sunday. There are instructions available for beginners on Sunday mornings and the chalet now has a television to entertain skiers. Bring wax...

### Fencing

The fencing team will take

### Skiing

The Ski Chalet at Ste. Adèle

## INTRAMURAL

### BASKETBALL PLAYOFFS

Bye into the 2nd round — Dent. 2, Med. 4, B.M.'s, Shysters, Dents.

Mon., Jan. 20 - 7:15 pm	Strops vs Grunters (1)
	Education vs Indians (2)
8:15 pm	Trafts vs Turkeys (3)
Mon., Jan. 27 - 7:15 pm	Winner of (1) vs Shysters (4)
	Winner of (2) vs B.M.'s (5)
8:15 pm	Winner of (3) vs Dent 2 (6)
	Med. 4 vs Dents (7)

## McGill Psychology Club

presents

**Dr. EVA LESTER**

of

The Child Psychiatry Clinic

## "PHOBIAS IN CHILDREN"

Friday, Jan. 17

E204, 1 pm sharp

The Anthroposophical Society  
invites you to a lecture by the noted educationalist

**FRANCIS EDMUNDS**

on

**Galileo & Science's Mission Today**

to be given at 8 pm, Thursday, January 16th  
at Harricana Room of the Queen Elizabeth Hotel

ADMISSION FREE

COLLECTION

**Filter Players**

The best-tasting filter cigarette